

# Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Abbots, Irish, in Germany; their Latin names and Irish equivalents. 309 n

Авива, 177, 177, 266 Adonis, the Greek story of, has its counterpart among the Irish legends, 340 Africa, the Irish language spoken in,

195, 347, 347 A.H., 173, 174, 174, 174, 175, 175, 175, 176, 176

Aidan, Bishop, an Irishman, founds the church of Lindisfarne. 231 n Albavado, as a name of Belfast, query

respecting, 353
Alcohol," two meanings of the word, 146 "Alcohol,

Ale, ancient notices of, 223; made from heath, 219, 261 Alphabet, of the ancient Irish, 81; the Ogham, 81, 83; of the ancient Welsh, 83

"Ambassador," derivation of the

word, 145, 146

Amyntas, incident in the Greek
story of, is precisely the same as
one related of the Irish King Maolseachluin, 338

Andirons, 205 n
Anglo-Irish poetry, remains of, in
Ireland, 99, 100, 101; why they
are so scanty, 100
Annals, the Irish, are very truthful

but very succinct, 232 n Answers to Queries, 77, 174, 263, 850 Antiquarian Notes and Queries, 73, 170, 260, 347

Antrim and Down, elements of the population of, as illustrated by the statistics of religious belief, 116

the stationary of the word, 210 Aqua. Vites, notes on, 170, 172 Architecture, ecclesiastical, of the ancient Irish, 229, 229 n; presents some features of the Egyptian style, 229 n

Armada, Spanish, relics of the, 78 "Artichoke," derivation of the word,

Artificers in metal, celebrated, among the ancient Irish ecclesiastics, 229,

Auburn," derivation of the word, 143, 144; the name of a kind of tree,

# В

Ballynass Bay (Co. Donegall), anti-quities found at, 74

Bangor (Co. Down), the monastery of, said to have contained three

of, said to have contained three thousand monks, 230, 230 n
Banshee, the, 134, 134 n
"Bard," etymology of the word, 93
Bardism, the various branches of, in Ireland, 115
Bards, the Munster, 93; classification of the ancient, 93, 115; important position held by them in ancient times, 94; their inveterate hostility to the English government, 104; to the English government, 104 to the English government, 104; severe measures enacted against them, 104, 105; large number of, in the territory of Desmond in 1584, 106; employed by the English to satirize the native Irish families, 110, 111; specimens of their lampoons, 112, 113

Barley, intoxicating liquor, made from, mentioned by ancient writers, 223

ers. 223

Battle of Slieve Oira, 78

Beards of the ancient Irish, how worn, 174

Bed, the truckle, 204 n, 206, 206 n;

the standing, resembled the mo-dern four-posted bed, 204 n

"Beddy," the provincial word, its signification, 175, 264, 350

Beer made from heath, said to be

Bega, an Irishwoman, founded the monastery of St. Bee's, in Cumberland, 231
Beliast in 1702, notice of, 73

Bellast in 1702, notice of, 70
Bell of St. Bridget, legend of, 349

"Berrecassie," a leather covering
formerly in use, equivalent to the
modern tarpanlin, 203 a

"Street family Grack extraction of

Bisset family, Greek extraction of the, 175; connection of the, with the MacDonnells, 248

Blacker, a Danish-surname, 176
"Blaflum," etymology of the word, 217

Boats, ancient, discovered in the lakes of Switzerland, 186
Bobio (in Lombardy) monastery of, founded by Columbanus, an Irishman, 235, 235 n
Bog-butter, 288

Bonaghts, or hired soldiery of the ancient Irish chieftains, 272 "Bon-fire," etymology of the word,

"Brandy," etymology of the word, 172

172

Braser," or "bracer," an ornamental defence for the arm, 208n
Braser, Richard B., on the Round
Tower controversy, 155
Brewing, on the antiquity of, in Ireland, 33; plants anciently used in, 222, 223; of heath-beer, said to be still practised in Norway, 261
Brick-cheeses of the ancient Irish, 289, 292

289, 292

British language, the, approaches nearer than the Irish to the Gaulish, 18; proofs of this, 18
"Brough," a halo round the moon,

etymology of the word, 78, 264; superstition attached to it, 175; Ulster proverb regarding 175

Bruce, Edward, traditional account of his proceedings preserved at Connor (Co. Antrim), 41; com-mentary on, 42, 43, 44, 45 Brunechild, mother of King Childe-

bert, 235 n

Bun-na-Mairge (Co. Antrim), the place of family sepulchre of the MacDonnells, 249

Butter, found in Irish bogs, 288; sometimes found rolled in cloth, 289, 293; ancien Irish method of making, 290; was probably buried in bogs to improve the flavour, 291; made among the ancient Scythians, 293; was probably an invention of the Northern nations, 293; the sub-stance so-called in Scripture must have differed from our modern butter, 293; was formerly collected as a tax in Ireland, 293.

Cuddis, a kind of woollen manufacture, 203 n

Caligraphy, ancient, 237 n; splendid specimens of ancient Irish, 230 n
"Cambutta," (Cambutta), the ancient
Irish pilgrims' staff, 233, 233 n
Candlesticks, ancient, 72, 78

Cardan, curious passage in one of his works, respecting an Irish jug-

gler, 262

Carrickfergus, the "Pallace" of, 1 constables of the Castle of, 2; old plan of, 6; was defended, not by a wall, but by a ditch, 6

Castles of the MacDonnells on the coast of Antrim, 256, 257, 258, 259 Cataldus (Cathal), an Irishman, was

the patron saint of Tarentum in Italy, was the patron saint of Tarentum in Italy, 232, 232 n

CELTIBER, on some obscure etymologies of English words, 143

Celtic dictionaries and grammars used by Zeuss, enumeration of the,

Celtic language, ancient remains of the, reach farther back than those of the Slavonic, 17; but not so far as the German, 17; had diverged into dialects in the time of Cæsar, Strabo, and Tacitus, 17; these had become still more divergent in the 8th and 9th centuries, 17; two chief branches of the, 18

Charles the Bald, Gospels of, a MS. so-called, 237, 237 n

Cheese-press, ancient Irish, 289

Cheeses, ancient Irish, in the form of bricks, 289, 292
Chichester, Sir Arthur, 1, 2, 3, 10
"Choo," a word addressed to a dog, originally significant, 175, 351
Chickitaitr, the accelerate with

originary significant, 175, 351 Christianity, the readiness with which it was received by the Pagan Irish, 228, 228 n; opposed at first by the Druids, 228, 228 n; when first introduced into England, 231,

Christianus, a Latin form of the Irish Gilla-Christ, 244 n; Abbot of the Irish monastery of St. James, at Ratisbon, 245 n Chronicles of Eri, the work so en-

titled, 177, 264 Churn, ancient Irish, 288, 294

Churning, ancient Irish mode of, was probably in cow-skins, 289, 290; another mode, as described by tradition, 294

CLIBBORN, Edward, on the existence

of the Irish language in Africa, 200; on Bog-butter, 289; on the probable age of flint implements found in gravel beds, 324 Cloichteach, meaning of the word, 160

Coined money, in very small circulation in Ireland during the 16th century, 275

Coining of money sometimes practised by Irish chiefs, 275 "Colcannon," etymology of the word,

217 Colla Huaish MacDonnell, 247

"Colly-dog," etymology of the term, 215

Columbanus, 232, 232 n

Conloch, the Irish legend of, corresponds to the Persian legend of Rustam, 335

Connor (Co. Antrim), interesting from its association with the name of Edward Bruce, 40; old MSS. said to have been discovered at, 173, 264

Constable, Lord, a title of the early vicerovs of Ireland, 272

Constance (in Switzerland), Irish monastery at, 303 Coole, early notice of the extinct

town in the Co. Antrim so-called,

Cormac's Glossary, 79 Cornish language, became extinct in

1778, 19 n, 263 "Cowle," a large tub, 210 n

Cows, species of, formerly used in Ireland, 294; with brown hair, 294; with white hair, 294; with red hair, 289, 290
"Coxswain," etymology of the word,

Crannogs, or lake-fortresses in Ireland, 187; notices of, so early as the 9th century, 188; were occu-pied in some cases as lately as 150 years ago, 188; their construction, 188, 189, 190; in the Co. Roscommon, 189; in Leitrim, 189; in Monaghan, 191; in Antrim, 192, 193; notes of, from the Irish An-nals, 192

Creaghts, or herds of cattle, belonging to the great Irish chiefs, 274 Cromlechs, on the construction of,

Crossgar (Co. Down), old name of, 266

"Crucible," derivation of the word,

Culture, traces of ancient, underneath the bogs in Ireland, 226 n

Cupboard, the ancient, was the pre-cursor of the modern side-board. 203 n

203 n Cupboard-carpets, 205 n Cupo of assay, 205 n Customs, old, traces of, in Down and Antrim, 118 "Cymarle," a loose robe, 209 n

D

Dagæus, a celebrated Irish scribe and artificer in metal, 230 n

Dallway, family of, 1; date of their arrival in Ireland, 1 Danish surnames in Ulster, 176,

351 David, an Irish historiographer,

Denmark, KING FREDERICK VII. of, Denmark, King Frederick VII. of, on the construction of Cromlechs, called in the North of Europe "Glants' Chambers," 314
Derry, incident in the siege of, 348
Desmond, superstitious legend regarding one of the Earls of, 103
Dictionaries and Grammars of the Celtic languages used by Zeuss, enumeration of the, 19 n
Dicuil, an Irishman, founds the monastery of Bosanham, in England, 231 n; an early geographical

231 n; an early geographical writer, query respecting, 265 Distillation, on the antiquity of, in Ireland, 33; probability of its having been introduced from Spain,

34
Distilling apparatus, ancient, found in Ireland, 35, 36, 37, 38
Diuma, an Irishman, was the first Bishop of Mercia, 231 n
"Doit," origin of the word, 352

Down and Antrim, elements of the population of, as illustrated by the statistics of religious belief,

DRENNAN, William, on illustrations English etymology from the Celtic languages, 214

Drinking, ancient customs in, 203 n Druidism, 228, 228 n; its chief seat, Druntsm, 225, 225 n; to their seat, 228 n; its existence in Ireland denied by some, 228 n; asserted by Colgan, 229 n Druids, according to Colgan, con-tinued in Ireland till the 8th cen-

tury, 229 n Dun Eachdach, mentioned in the

Battle of Magh Rath, where situated, 262

Dungal, an Irish missionary, 236, 236 n; a celebrated preceptor of the cathedral school of Pavia in the 9th century, 236 n

Е

E. C. on the antiquity of Brewing and Distillation in Ireland, 33 Eichstadt, Irish monastery at, 300,

Emyvale (Co. Monaghan), old name of, 266, 351 Episcopal authority, if anciently exercised in Ireland, 230, 230 n Eri. Chronicles of, the work so-called,

177, 264

ERIGENA, 173
"Eschew," pronunciation and origin of the word, 78, 175, 264, 350, 350

Etymological speculations of the

ancient Irish writers, 79
Etymologies of English words, on some obscure, 143

Etymology, English, illustrations of, from the Celtic languages, 214 Eye-lids, painting the, a custom of the ancient Irish ecclesiastics, 233, 233 n

F

Fairy Annals of Ulster, 131 Fairy superstitions connected with trees, 73, 344
"Farm" original meaning of the

original meaning of the "Farm," or word, 262

Firkin of butter, ancient Irish, 288 Firkin of butter, ancient Irish, 288
Flint implements found in gravelbeds, on the probable age of, 324
F. N. L., 78, 78, 78, 78, 262, 264, 265,
265, 265, 265, 351
Fork, the table, an Italian invention, 213; first introduced into
England in 1611, 213
Franciscan friany of Carrickfergus.

Franciscan friary of Carrickfergus, 3; founded in 1232, by Hugh de Lacy, 3; was a place of interment for a branch of the O'Neill family, 3; finally suppressed in the reign of Elizabeth 5; description of an of Elizabeth, 5; description of an engraving of, 5, 8; converted into a government store-house, 6

Franciscans first arrived in Ireland in 1226, 3n; in thirty years had forty-nine convents, 3 n

Frogs, the first introduction of, into Ireland, 176

"From N to one," explanation of the phrase, 176 Fulda, 238, 238 n

G

Gallus (St. Gall), an Irish mission-

ary, 234, 234 n

Gaulish language, the ancient, its relation to the Irish and Welsh, relation to the Irish and Weish, 18, 73; must have contained a considerable proportion of the Gaelic element, 74
Gaulish personal names, ancient, comparison of, with Irish ones, 73
G. B., 73, 74, 171, 177; on Bruce at Connor, 40

Geographical writers, early Irish, 265

Germany, the Irish monasteries in, 227, 295

G. H. on the Chiefs of the MacDonnells of Antrim previous to Sorley Boy, 247 Giants' Causeway, Irish name of the,

220

Giants' Chambers, the name given in the North of Europe to the in the North of Europe to the stone structures called Cromlechs, in these countries, 314; on the

mode of their construction, 314 Gifts, practice of bestowing, by Irish chiefs on their subordinates, 275 Gillachrist, the Irish name, Latinized

Christianus, 295 n "Glass," derivation of the word,

"Glove," etymology of the word,

Göttweich (in Austria), monastery of, 243 n

Greek and Latin languages, cultiva-tion of the, by the ancient Irish ecclesiastics, 229, 229 n

Greek colony in Ireland, old tradi-tions point to a, 335 n Greek extraction of the Bisset

family, 175 Greek inscriptions on Irish tombstones, query respecting, 266
Gregory the Great, his works in
great vogue among the Irish, 301 n

Grey Friars, monastery of, in Car-rickfergus, 3

Grey, Lord Deputy Lord Leonard, inventory of his household effects in 1540, 201

Gricoir, or Gregory, the Irish name, derived from that of the Pope socalled, 297 n
"Grouse," etymology of the word,

Guelph, the name, 299 n

н

"Hackle," etymology of the word,

"Hackney," derivation of the word, 144

Harp, the had become a scarce instrument in Ireland in the 16th century, 98; of Brian Boroimhe,

century, 98, 99
Heath-beer of the ancient Scandinavians, 219; Irish legend relating to, 222; said to be still used in Norway, 261
Hebrew, the Irish language has not

borrowed any words from the, 79 Heggbach (in Germany), Irish mo-

nastery at, 303, 303 n
"Hives," derivation of the word,

24b;
"Hobby," the term, 71; its probable
derivation, 71, 143
"Hogmanay," etymology of the
Scotch word, 216
Honaugia (on the Rhine), Irish mo-

Honaugia (on the Rhine), Irish monastery of, 20, 235 n
Honey, proof of its antiquity in Ireland, 172
"Hooch," a kind of rude box, 211 n
Hors, Herbert F., on the Ulster
State Papers preserved in the
London Record-office, 45; on the
Munster Bards, 93; on the legend
of Lord Tyrone's ghost, 149; on
Life in Old Ireland, 237
Horse, Irish superstition recarding

Horse, Irish superstition regarding the, 69

Horse-shoe, Irish name for a, 169; ancient specimens of, 167 Horse-shoeing, antiquity of, in Ire-

land, 169

Horses, of ancient Ireland, 65; extracts from Irish MSS.relating to, 65, 66, 67, 68; and from various oo, oo, of, of, and roll various ancient authors, 68, 69; Irish names for, 71; ancient Irish breed of, now extinct, 71 "Hose, hosiery," etymology of the words, 215

Hospitality, profuse, of the Irish, 111, 112, 113

Hounds, powerful breed of, anciently in Ireland, 70

Household troops of the Irish chieftains, 271

Houses of the ancient Irish chieftains, 269, 271; materials used in their construction, 270; rarity of, in the 16th century, 276
"Hover," derivation of the word,

144

H. P., 75

"Humanities," the, a term applied to the Greek and Latin classics,

PUME, Rev. Abraham, on the elements of population in Down and Antrim as illustrated by the statistics of religious belief, 16 Hydra, the, of classical mythology,

has its counterpart in Irish legendary lore, 344

Iceland, Irish books and other relics found in, when first visited by the Norwegians, 231 n

Implement, antique wooden, of unknown use, 165; probably an ancient Irish cheese-press, 289

amenta rigate decrees, cost implements, flint, found in gravel-beds, on the probable age of, 324 Inventory of the household effects of Lord Deputy Lord Leonard Grey in 1540, 201

Io, the classic story of, seems to have once reached Ireland, 345

Ireland, precedence of the Kingdom of, among those of Europe, as acknowledged at the Council of Constance, 306 n

Irish and British languages, difference between the, 17; uncertainty as to which of them is most nearly connected with the ancient Gaulish,

Irish cry or dirge, the cadences of the, are almost identical with those of the Koran when chanted in the Mosque, 199

Irish language, affinities of the, 11; of the same origin as the Welsh, 11; is one of the Indo-European family of languages, 11; has no affinity with languages not Indo-European, 11; Zeuss proves that it had anciently a neuter gender, 14; the four principal dialects of the, had begun to diverge in the 8th century, 27; the more ancient dialect, called the Berla Fene, was then becoming obsolete, 27; has borrowed no words from the Hebrew, 79; its existence in Africa asserted, 195; the question examined, 196, 197, 198, 199, 347, 347 Irish MSS., ancient, preserved in Continental libraries, 13, 14, 236 n; their valuable glosses, 14; pecutients

their valuable glosses, 14; peculiarities in the orthography of, 27; used by Zeuss, account of the, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28; their age, 27

Irish poetical compositions in the library of the Royal Irish Aca-demy, account of the, 96, 97

Iron antiques, varnish for, 264
Islands, artificial, in the lakes of
Ireland, 187

# J

" Jack," a defensive upper garment,

Johannes de Sancto Bosco, 265 Johannes Scotus, a learned Irishman, 237, 237 n

Jonas, Abbot of Bobio (in Lombardy), 232, 232 n

Jordanstown (Co.Antrim), a modern name, 174

Joymount, a residence of Sir Arthur Chichester, built on the site of the old "Pallace" of Carrickfergus, 9; view of, 9; was the first great dwelling-house ever built in Ireland, 9

Judas Iscariot's hair, colour of, 145 Juggler, curious account of an Irish, in one of the works of Cardan,

J. W. M., 78, 264

# K

"Kele," or "keel." a large tub, 211 n

Kelheim (in Bavaria), Irish monas-

tery at, 300, 300 n Kilian, St., 295 n Kilias, ancient, for drying grain, 171; formerly made of straw or hair, King, position of an Irish, in the 16th century, 267, 268; his court, 268; and that of an or-righ, or subking, 273 Knights Templars, establishments of,

in Ulster, 352

Knockfergus, see Carrickfergus
Koran, peculiar cadence or chant
used by the Imaums when reading the, bears a remarkable resem-blance to the Irish cry or dirge,

## L

Labhradh Loingseach, the Irish legend of, corresponds to the Greek story of Midas, 337 Lacy, Hugh de, founds the Francis-can friary of Carrickfergus in 1232, 3; buried there in 1243, 3

Lake-habitations, ancient, of Switzerland and Ireland, 179

Latin and Greek languages, cultivation of, by the ancient Irish eccle-siastics, 229, 229 n "Lattyn," a mixed metal like brass,

209 n

"Lavish," etymology of the word, 216

Legends, Irish, Greek, and Oriental, remarkable correspondence of,

Letters, the early knowledge of, among the Irish a disputed ques-tion, 229 n Lhuyd's Archæologia Britannica, 80; opinion of it expressed by Leibnitz,

Liber Litaniarum of Engus the Culdee, preserved in MS. in Trinity College, Dublin, 229 n Library of an Irish cheftain in the 16th century, 277 Life in Old Ireland, 267

Linen manufacture, Hincks's illus-trations of the, 174

Liquors, intoxicating, notices of, in ancient authors, 223, 224, 225; two kinds of, were probably made from grain in ancient times, 224, 225, 226

Lochlan, conjecture respecting the actual locality so-called, 347
Locke, John, on the heath-beer of the ancient Scandinavians, 219

Lord Tyrone's ghost, legend of, 149 Lough Neagh, the tradition of towns

seen beneath, resembles one told of Lake Baikal, 348

Luxovium (now Luxien), monastery of, founded by Irishmen, 235 n

### M

Mac and O, application of, to Irish

surnames, 75
MACADAM, Robert, on the supposed existence of the Irish language in Africa, 195; collection of Gaelic proverbs made by him in Ulster,

Macbeth, 311 n

Maccaldus, an Irishman, became Bishop of Man in the 5th century, 231 n

MacCarthy, Florence, 110, 111 MacCurtins, the, were hereditary bards, 98

bards, 98
MacDonnell, James, 252; Colla
Huaish, 247; Alexander Carragh,
the first of the name who settled
permanently in Antrim, 248, 249
MacDonnells, chiefs of the 247;
various tribes of, in the Highlands
of Scotland, 247; their matrimonial alliances with the families
of Illeter chiefting, 248; place of of Ulster chieftains, 248; place of family sepulture of the, 249; many of the, were of gigantic stature, 250; become formidable to the English, 251, 252; their feuds with the Mac-Quillans, 250; and the O'Neills, 254; their castles on the coast of Antrim, 256, 257, 258, 259 MacGilmore, Hugh McAdam, plun-

ders sixty religious houses, 4; is killed at Carrickfergus, in 1408-4 MacKenzies, the, erroneously said to be descended from a Fitzgerald,

177
MacQuillan, query respecting the surname, 265
MacQuillans of Antrim, their feuds with the MacDonnells, 250
Magraths, the, were hereditary bards, 99
Mailduff, an Irishman, founded a monastery at Malmesbury, 231 n
Malmesbury, monastery founded at.

monastery at Malmesbury, 231 n Malmesbury, monastery founded at, by an Irishman, 231 n "Mane," etymology of the word, 215 Manuscripts, ancient Irish, preserved in continental libraries, 13, 14, 236, 236 n; in modern times, are generally called Anglo-Saxon on the continent, 236 n; peculiarities in the orthography of, 27; account of those used by Zeuss in

his Grammatica Celtica, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28; their age, 27

Marcellus (or Moengall), an Irish teacher in the monastery of St. Gall, in Switzerland, 237 237 n

Marcellus, the Formulas of, opinion of Dr. Jacob Grimm respecting the language of, 31 n; opinion of Zeuss, 31; proposed translation of one of, 75

Marianus Scotus, 20 n, 22, 23, 239, 239 n; his industry in transcribing 239 n; his industry in transcribing MSS., 23, 242 n; is to be distinguished from another person of the same name, 24; his Irish name was Maelbrigte, 239 n; born in Ulster, 239 n; author of a celebrated chronicle, 239 n; his life printed in the Acta Sanctorum, 240, 240 n; is confounded by Zeuss with Gildanananamh. 243 n: was with Gilla-na-naemh. 243 n: much esteemed by Pope Adrian, 245 n

Marshal, the office of, 272, 273 Mead, doubts as to its having been a common beverage in Ireland, 35; counter-argument, 172

Memmingen (in Bavaria), Irish mo-nastery at, 241, 241 n, 299, 299 n Metallurgists, famous, among the ancient Irish ecclesiastics, 229,

229 n Midas, the classic story of, has a parallel in Irish legendary his-

tory, 337
"Midwife," etymology of the word,

Milesian, the name, conjecture res-

Minesian, the name, conjecture respecting, 335 n Minorite friars, why so called, 6 n Missionaries, early Irish, 231, 231 n; in France, 231; in England, 231 n; and the neighbouring islands, 231 n; in Leolog 231, 232, a their cons in Iceland, 231, 231 n; their peculiar costume, 233; their practice of painting the eye-lids, 233, 233 n; their eloquence, 233, 233 n "Mob," etymology of the word, 214

Monasteries, ancient, founded by the Monasteries, ancient, journeed by the Irish in Germany, 227, 295; in Franconia, 235 n; in France and Lorraine, 239, 239 n; their decline, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 310, 311, 312; in England, 231 n Morris-dance, 206 n

Mountjoy, Lord, his barbarous mode of warfare in Ireland, 109 Music, cultivation of, by the ancient Irish ecclesiastics, 230, 230 n

Mustard querns, 20 n

Naas, seal of the corporation of, 348 Names of the Irish saints, latinized forms of the, 242 n

Names, personal, comparison of Irish and Gaulish, 73 "Nephew," peculiar acceptation of the word, 353 Notes and Queries, Antiquarian, 73 170, 260, 347

0

O and Mac, application of, to Irish

surnames, 75 O'Brien's Irish Dictionary, 80 O'Clery's vocabulary of obsolete

Irish words, 79 O'Connor's Chronicles of Eri, 177, 266

O'Daly's, the, were hereditary bards, 103, 104 O'Donovan, Dr. John, on Zeuss's

Grammatica Celtica, 11, 79 Oels (in Silesia), Irish monastery at, 300 300 n

Ogham characters, specimens of, extant as early as the 9th century, 81; said to have been used by the

Irish Druids, 83
Ogmius, the Celtic god, account of, from Lucian, 81, 82
O'KEEFFE, C. M., on the horses and hounds of ancient Ireland, 65; on the theory of an original population of Celts in continental Europe, 263; on the Formulas of Marcellus, 75;

on the country called Lochlan, 347
O'LAVERTY, Rev. James, on bogbutter, 293; on the remarkable
correspondence of Irish, Greek,
and Oriental legends, 334

Olger, or Ogier le Danois, 239 OLLAMH FODHLA, 77 O'Neill, Shane, State Papers relative

to, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61 O Neill, Sir Felim, curious tradition

relative to his death, 261 O'Neills of Clanneboy, their place of

inauguration, 265 O'Reilly's Irish Dictionary, 80, 811 Oyster-boards, 206, 206 n

"Palace," derivation of the word,

"Pallace," the, of Carrickfergus, 1; originally a Franciscan friary, 3 Parish registers of Ireland, 266

Perfumes used for dress and articles

of furniture, 207 n Perseus, the classical story of, has its counterpart among Irish legends,

Personal names, Irish and Gaulish, comparative list of, 73

Pewter trenchers were articles of luxury, 209 n formerly

Phoenicians, the, probably brought to Ireland many of the legends now interwoven with our ancient literature, 334, 346

Picter, Professor Adolphe (Geneva), on Irish and Gaulish personal names, 73; on Waldensian Gælic,

Pilgrimages of the ancient Irish, 244, 244 n; to Rome and Jerusalem, 238, 238 n; one monk went to Kiev, in Russia, 244

Pilgrims, ancient Irish, 223 233 n; adventure related of one in Italy, 233 n

Pillowbers, or pillow-cases, 208 n Pinkerton, William, on the "Pallace" of Carrickfergus, 1; on an inventory; of the household effects of tory, of the household; enects of Lord Deputy Lord Leonard Grey, in 1540, 213; on a curious passage in one of Cardan's works, 262; query by, 265 Plants anciently used in brewing,

222, 223

Pottery, ancient, discovered beside the Lake-habitations of Switzer-

the Lake-haditations of Switzer-land, 184
Pottinger, Captain Edward, query respecting, 265
Proteus, the, of classic mythology, found in old Irish legends, 334
Proverbs, "six hundred Gaelic, col-lected in Ulster, 278

Querns, or ancient haud-mills, if used in crushing malted grain for distilling, 35, 36, 170; in use among the Arabs at present, 35; formerly used in England for grinding mustard, 210 n

Queries, 76, 176, 265, 352

Races of inhabitants, three distinct, still distinguishable in the counties

of Down'and Antrim, 116; by their religious creeds, 116; by their habits, 117 Rampart, stone, on the coast of the

Rampart, stone, on the coast of the county of Derry, 78

"Rapp," (a spurious copper coin) origin of the word, 265
Rapparees, account of the people so-called in Ireland, 76
Ratisbon (formerly Regensburg), Irish monastery of St. James at, 227, 227 n; 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 243, 297 n

245, 246, 297 n "Recorder," a kind of musical instru-

ment formerly in common use, 204 n
Refers, Rev. Dr., on the ancient
monasteries founded by the Irish in Germany, 227, 295

Regensburg, see Ratisbon.
Reichenbach (in Germany), monastery of, 306, 306 n
Religious belief in Down and Antrim,

statistics of, as illustrative of the

elements of the population, 116 Religious houses in Ireland, the suppression of, commenced in 1537, 4 Round tower controversy, notes on

Nound tower controversy, notes on the, 155 Round towers, the various names applied to, in Ireland, 156 Rowan-tree, the Irish and Scotch superstition regarding the, closely resembles an Indian superstition relating to another tree, 77

# 8

"Sacred Isle," an epithet early ap-

plied to Ireland, 228, 228 n Saint Blaan, an Irishman, was one of the patron saints of the island

of Bute, 231 n
Saint Brendan, an Irishman, was
patron saint of Seil, in the Hebrides, 231 n
Saint Cataldus, 232, 232 n

Saint Catan, an Irishman, was one of the patron saints of the Island of Bute, 231 n

Saint Ciaran (or Piran), an Irishman, is the patron saint of several churches in Cornwall, 231 n

Saint Colman, 297 n Saint Columba was patron saint of various islands among the Hebrides, 231 n; was a distinguished scribe, 230 n

Saint Cuthbert, the patron saint of Durham, was an Irishman, 231 n

Saint Donnan, an Irishman, was patron saint of the island of Egg, in the Hebrides, 231 n Saint Donatus, an Irishman, was

bishop of Leipsic, in Italy, 232 n Saint Fursa, an Irishman, founded a church at Burgeastle, in Suffolk,

231 n Saint Gall, 234, 234 n; founded the monastery of St. Gall, in Switzer-land, 234 n; its celebrity, 237, 238 n Saint Killan, the apostle of Franconia,

was an Irishman, 235 n, 295 n; Irish MS. found in his tomb, in Germany, 236

Saint Machorius, 296 n

Saint Maelrubha, an Irishman, was patron saint of the island of Skye,

231 n
Saint Molaise, an Irishman, was
patron saint of Arcan, in the
Hebrides, 231 n
Saint Moluoc, an Irishman, was
patron saint of Lismore and
Raasey, in the Hebrides, 231 n
Saint Monina, an Irishwoman, is
the patron saint of Burton-on-

the patron saint of Burton-on-Trent, 231 n Saint Patrick, numerous names of

places derived from, 172 Sanctinus, the name, is a Latin form

of the Irish Giolla-na-naemh, 293 n Satirical Irish poem, called the Tribes of Ireland, account of the, 108

Scoti (or ancient Irish), monasteries founded in Germany by the, 227, 295

Scoti, the, of the Middle Ages, were not Scotchmen, but Irish, 227, 227 n, 228 Scotia, the ancient name of Ireland,

227 n; authorities in proof of this, 27 n, 228; applied subsequently to Scotland, 228, 228 n "Scot," derivation of the word, 146

Scribes, famous, among the ancient Irish ecclesiastics, 230, 230 n "Seam," a provincial term for lard,

whence derived, 173 Senex, 77, 172, 175, 262, 262 n, 264, 266, 348, 351, 352

Serpents, legends of, in Ireland and the East, 344

Seven, prevalence of the number in Irish groupings, such as "seven churches," "seven bishops," &c., 243 n

Sigerson, the surname, its origin, 351 Skirnageeragh, meaning of the name,

"Skulk," derivation of the verb, 146

"Skull," a kind of iron helmet, 207 n "Sleeve," etymology of the word, 216 Snails, singular superstition regard-

ing, 177 Soar," derivation of the verb, 144 State Papers relating to Ulster, pre-served in the London Record-office, account of the, 45 Statistics of religious denominations

in the Counties of Antrim and Down, 120, et seg.

Stone, skill of the ancients in quarr ing large masses of, 315; and in forming tools and weapons from, one, memou employed by them in cutting and clearing great masses of, 316, 317, 318; and in transporting them from place to place, 318, 319 316; method employed by them in

Stone Period, the age so called, its characteristics, 315

Strada, his curious account of Irish soldiers in the Low Countries, 352 Style, change of, in noting the year, 78 Sullivan, the supposed derivation of the name, 112

Table, or "board," ancient form of the, 202 n

TALBOT DE MALAHIDE, Lord, on the existence of the Irish language in Africa, 347

Tegernsee (in Bavaria), monastery

of, 239, 239 n Thersites, the character of, as described by Homer, is identical with the Conan of Irish Ossianic poetry,

Theudelinda, queen of the Lombards,

T. H. P., 173, 264 Thule, Irish missionaries sent to, 232 n

Tighernach, the Irish historian, 240, 240 n

Tighernach, abbot of Moville, in the County of Down, surnamed Boirchech, 240 n "Toal's Cloak, as black as," origin

of the phrase, 78, 176 Tomb, discovery of a curious ancient,

in the County of Down, 146
Tonn Tuaithe, the sea-current anciently so-called, identified, 173
"Tooch-boxes," or tinder-boxes, 208 n
Towers, round, of Ireland, names applied to them in the Irish lau-

guage, 155; their sepulchral character, 158, 159; their supposed use as belfries discussed, 160, 161, 162; were erected by Irish missionaries on the continent beside the churches founded by them, 234; their use as

places of refuge, 234, 234 n "Traves," a kind of screen, 207 n Trees, the cultivation of certain, forms a distinctive characteristic of the English and Scotch settlers in Ulster, 119, 119 n; fairy super-stitions connected with, 73, 77, 344 Trinot, the name, is an abbreviated

form of the Irish Giolla-na-Trionoite,

TROYON, Frédéric (of Lausanne), his account of the discovery of ancient lake-habitations in Switzerland,

Turlogh Hog's pay," explanation of the phrase, 176
Tyroroxus, 262

Tyrone, the territory of, its condition in 1552, 47 Tyrone's Ghost, Lord, legend of, 149

# U

Ulster State Papers preserved in the London Record-office, account of the, 45

"Usquebaugh," the term, 33; how explained, 34; its true etymology, 170; old receipt for making, 260

Vallancey, General, his false trans-lations and fanciful etymologies, 80 Varnish for preserving iron antiques, 264

204 Vienna (anciently Vindobona), Irish monastery at, 298, 298 n, 307 Vindobona, see *Vienna* Virgilius, the apostle of Carinthia, an Irishman, 236 n

"Wagg," an implement like a sieve,

for winnowing grain, 211 n Waldensian Gaelic, notes respecting, 77, 263, 263; no such dialect now exists in the Alps, 176

Wattenbach's account of the ancient monasteries founded by the Irish in Germany, translated and anno-tated by the Rev. Dr. Reeves, Wheat, proof of its antiquity in Ireland, 172

"Whiskey," etymology of the word,

Winksey, etymology of the word, 170, 172 W. H. P., 350 Wilson, the surname, conjecture respecting, 265 Wine of Gascoigne, 202, 202 n

Woad, two Latin names for the plant so called, 144 Wolf-dogs of Ireland, 70

Wooden implement, curious ancient, of unknown use, 165; probably a cheese-press, 289

Words, metamorphoses of equiva-lent, in various languages, 146 "Wren," etymology of the word, 77 Wurtzburg, Irish MSS. in the library of, 236, 236 n; Irish monastery at, 295

# Y

Yellow Yorling," a provincial name of the yellow bunting; derivation of, 146

Zeuss, his life and labours, 12, 13, 14, 15; has succeeded in re-coustructing the Celtic language as spoken in the time of the Romans, 14; what he has done for the Welsh language, 15, 16; his Grammatica Celtica, examination of, 11, 79; plan of, founded on that of Grimm's Deutsche Grammatic, 13; philological facts determined by, 11; based on an examination of the oldest Irish and Welsh MSS. existing in European libraries, 13; account of the various Irish MSS. used by him. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24. 14; what he has done for the used by him, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28; Welsh and Armoric MSS., 28, 29, 30, 31; his other sources of information, 15; account of the mode in which the MSS. have been used, 31; his opinion regarding the alphabet of the Irish, 81; his classification of the sounds 81; his classification of the sounds of the Celtic languages, 84; the vowel A, 84; the vowel E, 87; the vowel I, 90; the vowel O, 90; the vowel U, 91; his opinion respecting the modern Irish rule in orthography, "broad with broad, and slender with slender," 85